Okeechobee County Area

Two regional potable water treatment facilities operate within the Okeechobee County Area (**Figure D-1**). Both of these facilities are operated by the Okeechobee Utility Authority. A summary sheet containing permit criteria, raw water supply, treatment methods, interconnections, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility. Following the summary sheets is a table summarizing all of the source wells for the Okeechobee Utility Authority (**Table D-2**).

Figure D-1. Removed for Security Purposes

Okeechobee Utility Authority Surface Water Treatment Plant

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 47-00004-W

FDEP PWS ID: 4470257

The current SFWMD permit was issued June 13, 1991 and expires June 13, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from Lake Okeechobee near the northern bank of the lake.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 938.72 MGY (2.57 MGD)

Total Maximum Daily Allocation: 3.47 MGD Maximum Daily Allocation for SWTP: 2.88 MGD

Annual and total maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from Okeechobee Utility Authority Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) and Ground Water Treatment Plant (GWTP). The 1995 average daily pumpage from Lake Okeechobee was 1.20 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from both the GWTP and the SWTP was 1.91 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 3.20 MGD rated coagulation/filtration water treatment plant located at 351 Highway 78 West in Okeechobee (**Figure D-1**). The 1995 average daily flow was 1.23 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known. The plant adds chlorine and ammonia as a final treatment. Fluorine is also added.

Interconnections

The Okeechobee Utility Authority distribution system is served by two water treatment plants, but is not interconnected with any other utility.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Source

Information was obtained from the Okeechobee Utility Authority and SFWMD water use permit files.

Okeechobee Utility Authority Ground Water Treatment Plant

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 47-00004-W

FDEP PWS ID: 4474494

The current SFWMD permit was issued June 13, 1991 and expires June 13, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from seven Surficial Aquifer System (SAS) wells. Four of the wells are equipped with pumps and meters and three wells were without pumps in 1995. The wells are 10 inches in diameter, have total depths between 155 and 172 feet, and cased depths between 88 and 108 feet. The wells were drilled in 1993. The pumps have a capacity of 500 gallons per minute on two wells and 350 gallons per minute on two wells. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-2**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 938.72 MGY (2.57 MGD)

Total Maximum Daily Allocation: 3.47 MGD Maximum Daily Allocation for GWTP: 2.20 MGD

Annual and total maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Okeechobee Utility Authority SWTP and GWTP. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the wells was 0.71 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from both the GWTP and the SWTP was 1.91 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.00 MGD aeration/filtration water treatment plant located at 1200 NE 12th Street (**Figure D-1**). The 1995 average daily flow is 0.79 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known. The plant adds chlorine and ammonia as a final treatment. Fluorine is also added.

Interconnections

The Okeechobee Utility Authority distribution system is served by two water treatment plants, but is not interconnected with any other utility.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Source

Information was obtained from the Okeechobee Utility Authority and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-2. Removed for Security Purposes

Orange County Area

The portion of Orange County within the KB Planning Area (the Orange County Area) has 15 existing and five proposed regional potable water treatment/transmission facilities. These are operated by Orange County Utilities, the Orlando Utilities Commission, or the Reedy Creek Improvement District. The location of these facilities are shown in **Figure D-2**. A summary sheet containing permit criteria, raw water supply, treatment methods, interconnections, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility. Following the summary sheets for each utility is a table summarizing all of the source wells for the utility (**Tables D-3**, **D-5**, and **D-6**).

Figure D-2. Removed for Security Purposes

Orange County Utilities - Cypress Walk

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two upper Floridan wells. The wells are 14 inches in diameter, have total depths of 500 and 600 feet, and cased depths of 171 and 160 feet, respectively. The wells were drilled in 1982. The pumping capacity of each well is 1,250 and 1,265 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional, and Vistana wellfields. The existing allocation for the Cypress Walk Wellfield is 1.80 MGD annually and 3.47 MGD maximum day.

The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Cypress Walk wells was 1.38 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 6.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.74 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 60 Grand Cypress Boulevard in Southwest Orange County (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 1.38 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Orange County Utilities System is five percent.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. When this wellfield is operational, the allowable withdrawals from the Cypress Walk Wellfield will be decreased to 1.0 MGD annually.

Source

Orange County Utilities - Hunters Creek

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two upper Floridan wells. The wells are 18 inches in diameter, have total depths of 600 feet, and cased depths of 201 and 206 feet. The wells were drilled in 1985. The pumping capacity of each well is 3,500 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional and Vistana wellfields. The existing allocation for the Hunters Creek Wellfield is 5.04 MGD annually and 11.11 MGD maximum day.

The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Hunters Creek well was 1.53 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 6.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 8.21 MGD aeration water treatment plant located on Water Plant Drive north of the Orange County line and west of U.S. Highway 441 (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 1.53 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Orange County System is five percent.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. When this wellfield is operational, the allowable withdrawals from the Hunters Creek Wellfield will be eliminated.

Source

Orange County Utilities - Meadow Woods

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484135

The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two upper Floridan wells. The wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 500 feet, and cased depths of 185 and 191 feet. The wells were drilled in 1984. The pumping capacity of each well is 1,800 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional, and Vistana wellfields. The existing allocation for the Meadow Woods Wellfield is 2.28 MGD annually and 5.02 MGD maximum day.

The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Meadow Woods well was 0.52 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 6.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 5.18 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 13421 Landstar Road north of the Orange County line and east of State Road 527 (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.52 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Orange County System is five percent.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. When this wellfield is operational, the Meadow Woods Wellfield will be taken off line.

Source

Orange County Utilities - Orangewood

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two upper Floridan wells and one lower Floridan well. The upper Floridan wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 600 and 400 feet, and cased depths of 190 and 150 feet, respectively. The wells were drilled in 1972 and 1979. The pumping capacity of the wells is 2,500 and 2,000 GPM. The lower Floridan well is 16 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 1,380 feet, and a cased depth of 1,110 feet. The well was drilled in 1986. The pumping capacity of the well is 2,100 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional, and Vistana wellfields. The existing allocation for the Orangewood Wellfield is 2.88 MGD annually and 9.17 MGD maximum day. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Orangewood well was 0.92 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 6.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 8.75 MGD chlorination only water treatment plant located at 5707 Sea Harbor Drive east of Interstate 4 and south of the Beeline in Orange County (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.92 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Orange County System in 1995 was five percent.

Interconnection

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. The county is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. When this wellfield is operational, the allowable withdrawals from the Orangewood Wellfield will be increased to an average of 2.00 MGD annually.

Source

Orange County Utilities - Southern Regional (Proposed)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

This facility has been permitted and is under construction. The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water will be withdrawn from four lower Floridan wells located on a 180 acre site south of Orlando. The wells will be 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 1,690 feet, and cased depths of 1,100 feet. The wells will be drilled by 2001. The pumping capacity of each well will be 3,200 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional, and Vistana wellfields. The allocation for the Southern Regional Wellfield will be 12.00 MGD annually and 18.00 MGD maximum day.

Treatment

Treatment will be provided by a 12.00 MGD ozone or membrane softening water treatment plant located north of the intersection of the Florida Turnpike and Orange Avenue in southern Orange County (**Figure D-2**). This facility is expected to be operational in 2001.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. This wellfield is part of the county's effort to centralize its future wellfield operations. When this wellfield is constructed and operational by 2001, the allowable withdrawals (in average annual daily flow) from the other wellfields will be decreased according to the schedule listed in **Table D-4**.

Source

Orange County Utilities - Southwest Regional (Proposed Horizons West)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

This facility has been permitted and is under construction. The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water will be withdrawn from four lower Floridan wells located on a 180-acre site south of Orlando. The wells will be 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 1,690 feet, and cased depths of 1,100 feet. The wells will be drilled by 2001. The pumping capacity of each well will be 3,200 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional, and Vistana wellfields. The allocation for the Southern Regional Wellfield will be 12.00 MGD annually and 18.00 MGD maximum day.

Treatment

Treatment will be provided by a chlorination or ozone water treatment plant. This facility is expected to be operational in 2001.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. This wellfield is part of the county's effort to centralize its future wellfield operations.

Source

Information was obtained from Orange County.

Orange County Utilities - Vistana

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00134-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484119

The current SFWMD permit was issued April 11, 1996 and expires April 11, 2006.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from three upper Floridan wells. The wells are 12 and 16 inches in diameter, have total depths between 580 and 600 feet, and cased depths between 166 and 171 feet. The wells were drilled between 1972 and 1985. The pumping capacity of the wells are between 2,000 to 3,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 5,694.00 MGY (15.60 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 39.19 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Cypress Walk, Hunters Creek, Meadow Woods, Orangewood, Southern Regional and Vistana wellfields. The existing allocation for the Vistana Wellfield is 3.60 MGD annually and 10.42 MGD maximum day. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Vistana well was 2.21 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 6.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 8.32 MGD chlorination-only water treatment plant located at 8943 Meadow Creek Drive south of the intersection of Interstate 4 and Apopka-Vineland Road in Southwest Orange County (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 2.21 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Orange County System is five percent.

Interconnections

The Orange County Utilities water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. Orange County is discussing the potential of interconnects with the Orlando Utilities Commission and the city of Ocoee.

Proposed

Orange County's consumptive use permit authorizes construction of a Southern Regional Wellfield (four proposed lower Floridan wells) north of the intersection of Orange Avenue and the Florida Turnpike. When this wellfield is operational, the allowable withdrawals from the Vistana Wellfield will be decreased to 2.00 MGD annually.

Source

Table D-3. Removed for Security Purposes

Table D-4. Schedule of Allowable Withdrawals Following the Construction and Operation of the Southern Regional Wellfield.

Wellfield	Withdrawals (average annual daily flow)			
	From	То		
Cypress Walk	1.80	1.00		
Hunters Creek	5.04	0.00		
Meadow Woods	2.28	2.00		
Orangewood	2.88	2.00		

Orlando Utilities Commission - Dr. Phillips

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 11, 1995 and expires August 8, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from four upper Floridan wells. The wells are 10 to 24 inches in diameter, have total depths between 420 and 816 feet, and cased depths between 159 and 560 feet. The wells were drilled between 1961 and 1986. The pumping capacity of the wells is between 2,083 and 3,470 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-5**

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 40,491.00 MGY (110.93 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 168.62 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Dr. Phillips, Kirkman, Martin, Sky Lake, Lake Nona, and Southwest wellfields. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Dr. Phillips wells was 6.51 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 27.44 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 14.00 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 7009 Dr. Phillips Boulevard in Southwest Orlando. The location of this facility is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 6.51 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire OUC System in 1995 was estimated at 5.6 percent.

Interconnections

The water distribution systems for each of the OUC water treatment facilities (WTFs) are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with comparatively large amounts of water.

Proposed

The current consumptive use permit incorporates construction of the Southwest Wellfield to serve that water treatment plant and will have an initial capacity of 24.00 MGD. The Southwest Wellfield will consist of four Lower Floridan wells (24 inches in diameter, 1,400 feet deep, cased to 1,000 feet, and a capacity of 4,166 GPM each).

OUC is also implementing the Water Project 2000, a five-year program to upgrade its system. OUC proposes to construct one new WTF (Southeast); upgrade one existing plant (Kirkman); expand the proposed Southwest WTF; and abandon two existing WTFs (Martin and Dr. Phillips) in the KB Planning Area before the end of year 2000. The new plants and upgrades will include ozonation to treat for hydrogen sulfide. Beyond 2000, OUC plans to expand the Sky Lake and Southwest plants and construct a new Orange (aka. Boggy Creek) WTF.

Future

The Dr. Phillips facility is planned to be abandoned when an expansion to the proposed Southwest WTF is completed and operational.

Source

Orlando Utilities Commission - Kirkman Plant

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 11, 1995 and expires August 8, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from three lower Floridan wells. The wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths between 1,346 and 1,410 feet, and cased depths between 982 and 1,045 feet. The wells were drilled in 1969 and 1988. The pumping capacity of each well is 3,470 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-5**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 40,491.00 MGY (110.93 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 168.62 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Dr. Phillips, Kirkman, Martin, Sky Lake, and Southwest wellfields. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Kirkman wells was 7.50 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 27.44 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 15.00 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 4070 S. Kirkman Road south of McLeod Road in west-central Orlando. The location of this facility is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 7.50 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire OUC System for 1995 was estimated at 5.6 percent.

Interconnections

The water distribution system for each of the OUC water treatment facilities (WTFs) are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with significant amounts of water.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

The Kirkman WTF has a capacity of 15.00 MGD and no expansions are planned through 2020. However, production from the facility is expected to increase to about 10.74 MGD by 2020. The aeration treatment process will be replaced by ozonation by 2000.

Source

Orlando Utilities Commission - Martin

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 11, 1995 and expires August 8, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from three upper Floridan wells. The wells are 12 to 28 inches in diameter, have total depths between 381 and 700 feet, and cased depths between 228 and 310 feet. The wells were drilled in 1957 and 1981. The pumping capacity of the wells are between 700 and 4,166 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-5**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 40,491.00 MGY (110.93 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 168.62 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Dr. Phillips, Kirkman, Martin, Sky Lake, and Southwest wellfields. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Martin wells was 8.24 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 27.25 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 12.00 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 5300 West Sand Lake Road in the vicinity of Kirkman Road in Southwest Orlando. The location of this facility is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 8.26 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire OUC System is 5.6 percent.

Interconnections

The water distribution systems for each of the water OUC treatment facilities are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with significant amounts of water.

Proposed

The current consumptive use permit incorporates construction of the Southwest Wellfield to serve that water treatment plant and will have an initial capacity of 24.00 MGD. The Southwest Wellfield will consist of four lower Floridan wells (24 inches in diameter, 1,400 feet deep, cased to 1,000 feet, and a capacity of 4,166 GPM each). When the Southwest facility is operational, the Martin WTF (12 MGD) will be taken off line.

Source

Orlando Utilities Commission - Southeast (Proposed)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

A request to construct this facility has been submitted to the District.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water will be withdrawn from two upper Floridan wells. Proposed well information is not available.

Treatment

Treatment will be provided by a 15.00 MGD ozonation water treatment plant located in the vicinity of the Greenway along OUC's power easement (**Figure D-2**). This wellfield and the expansion of the Sky Lake WTP will replace previous plans for the Boggy Creek WTP.

Interconnections

The water distribution systems for each of the OUC water treatment facilities are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with significant amounts of water.

Proposed

In November 1995, OUC applied for a modification of their consumptive use permit and it is being reviewed by the District. Their request includes increasing their maximum daily allocation from 168.62 to 186 MGD with no change in the annual allocation. This request initiates implementation of OUC's Water Project 2000, a five-year program to upgrade the OUC System. OUC proposes to construct one new WTF (Southeast); upgrade one existing plant (Kirkman); expand the proposed Southwest WTF; and abandon two existing WTFs (Martin and Dr. Phillips) in the KB Planning Area before the end of year 2000. The new plant and upgrades will include ozonation to treat for hydrogen sulfide.

Source

Orlando Utilities Commission - Sky Lake

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 11, 1995 and expires August 8, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two lower Floridan wells. The wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 1,380 and 1,390 feet, and cased depths of 980 and 960 feet, respectively. The wells were drilled in 1988. The pumping capacity of each well is 3,470 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-5**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 40,491.00 MGY (110.93 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 168.62 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Dr. Phillips, Kirkman, Martin, Sky Lake, and Southwest wellfields. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Sky Lake wells was 4.82 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 27.44 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 10.00 MGD chlorination/activated carbon water treatment plant located at 502 Sand Lake Road at the intersection of Winegard Road in central Orlando (**Figure D-2**). The 1995 average daily flow was 4.65 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire OUC System is 5.6 percent.

Interconnections

The water distribution systems for each of the OUC water treatment facilities (WTFs) are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with significant amounts of water.

Proposed

In November 1995, OUC applied for a modification of their consumptive use permit and currently under review by the District. Their request includes increasing their maximum daily allocation from 168.62 to 186.00 MGD with no change in the annual allocation. This request initiates implementation of OUC's Water Project 2000, a five year program to upgrade the OUC System. OUC proposes to construct one new WTF (Southeast); upgrade one existing plant (Kirkman); expand the proposed Southwest WTF; and abandon two existing WTFs (Martin and Dr. Phillips) in the KB Planning Area before the end of 2000. The new plant and upgrades will include ozonation to treat for hydrogen sulfide.

The request includes increasing the capacity of the Skylake WTF from 10.00 MGD to 15.00 MGD due to installation of higher capacity pumps and motors for the wells.

Future

The Sky Lake facility is planned to be expanded to 22.00 MGD in 2003.

Source

Orlando Utilities Commission - Southwest (Proposed)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00064-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3480962

This facility has been permitted and is under construction. The current SFWMD permit was issued May 11, 1995 and expires August 8, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water will be withdrawn from four lower Floridan wells. The proposed wells will be 24 inches in diameter, have total depths of approximately 1,400 feet, and cased depths of 1,000 feet. The wells will be constructed by the end of 1996. The pumping capacity of each well will be 4,166 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-5**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 40,491.00 MGY (110.93 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 168.62 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from the Orlando Utilities Commission (OUC) Dr. Phillips, Kirkman, Martin, Sky Lake, and Southwest wellfields.

Treatment

Treatment will be provided by a 24.00 MGD ozonation water treatment plant located on Wallace Road in Southwest Orlando (**Figure D-2**). This facility is planned to be operational in 1997.

Interconnections

The OUC water distribution system for each of the water treatment facilities are interconnected. OUC has interconnects with other utilities; however, these are for water supply purposes only. None of these are capable of supplying OUC with significant amounts of water.

Proposed

The Southwest facility is under construction and when it is completed and fully operational (1997), the Martin WTF (12 MGD) will be abandoned.

In November 1995, OUC applied for a modification of their consumptive use permit and is currently being reviewed by the District. Their request includes increasing their maximum daily allocation from 168.62 to 186.00 MGD with no change in the annual allocation. This request initiates implementation of OUC's Water Project 2000, a five year program to upgrade the OUC System. OUC proposes to construct one new WTF (Southeast); upgrade one existing plant (Kirkman); expand the Southwest WTF; and abandon two existing WTFs (Martin and Dr. Phillips) in the KB Planning Area before the end of 2000. The new plants and upgrades will include ozonation to treat for hydrogen sulfide. Beyond 2000, OUC plans to expand the Sky Lake and Southwest plants and construct a new Orange (aka. Boggy Creek) WTF.

This request includes a 6.00 MGD expansion to the Southwest WTF (one production well) and when completed, abandonment of the Dr. Phillips WTF (14.00 MGD).

Future

A 10.00 MGD expansion is planned to be completed in 2005.

Source

Information was obtained from the Orlando Utilities Commission and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-5. Removed for Security Purposes

Reedy Creek Improvement District - Pump Station A

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00009-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484093

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 15, 1997 and expires May 15, 2007.

Raw Water Supply

The Pump Station A water system is supplied by ground water pumped from Floridan wells 8, 9 and 10 located north of the Magic Kingdom adjacent to the Central Energy Plant. Well No. 8 is only used for emergency service. The wells are 24 inches in diameter, have a total depth of approximately 900 feet for wells 8 and 9, and 340 feet for well 10. The cased depths are 181, 186 and 187 feet, respectively. The pumping capacity of the wells are 3,500 GPM for well 8 and 4,000 GPM for wells 9 and 10. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-6**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 8,552.00 MGY (23.43 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 35.61 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from all wells serving Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID) water plants. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 5.36 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 15.21 MGD. The average 1998 pumpage from all wells was 18.64 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 14.40 MGD chlorination only facility. The facility is located adjacent to the Central Energy Plant and is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 5.36 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire system is estimated to be 5 percent. This facility provides water to the northern region of Subdistrict I. Subdistrict I serves the area west of the C-1 Canal, including the Magic Kingdom, EPCOT Center, Disney/MGM Studios, the Caribbean Beach Resort, and the Fort Wilderness Campground.

Interconnections

The RCID water distribution system is served by five existing RCID water treatment plants (Pump Stations A, B, C and 5). A new pump station D came on line in 1997. There are no distribution interconnects with other utilities.

Proposed

Reedy Creek has interconnects planned between all five of its pump stations.

Future

RCID has an aggressive program to encourage water conservation. An extensive reclaimed water system is under construction that will offset potable water demands. RCID is also taking other measures to conserve potable water at Walt Disney World resort complex such as utilizing water conserving plumbing and high pressure systems for wash down.

The 1994 RCID Potable Water Supply and Distribution Master Plan indicates that Subdistrict I operates at a nominal pressure of 90 psi. The station is over 20 years old and there is no room for further expansion of the pump station, although larger pumps can be installed to increase its capacity. Pump Station A has five pumps, each rated at 2,500 GPM. It is planned to replace the existing pumps with 3,000 GPM pumps in 2000/2001 to increase the station's firm capacity to an estimated 15,000 GPM. Existing water supply facilities serving Subdistrict I are identified in **Table D-7**.

Source

Information was obtained from the Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Reedy Creek Improvement District - Pump Station B

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00009-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484093

Raw Water Supply

The Pump Station B water system is supplied by ground water pumped from Floridan wells 2, 2A, 17, and 18 located north of the Disney/MGM Studios. The wells are located south of Osceola Parkway and west of World Drive. The wells vary from 18 to 24 inches in diameter, having a total depth ranging from 420 to 890 feet. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-6**.

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 15, 1997 and expires May 15, 2007. The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 8,552.00 MGY (23.43 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 35.61 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from all wells serving RCID water plants. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 4.78 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 15.41 MGD. Total average flow for 1998 was 18.64 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 21.60 MGD chlorination only facility. The facility is located adjacent to the Central Energy Plant and is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 4.96 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire system is estimated to be 5 percent. This facility provides water to the southern region of Subdistrict I. Subdistrict I serves the area west of the C-1 Canal, including the Magic Kingdom, EPCOT Center, Disney/MGM Studios, the Caribbean Beach Resort, and the Fort Wilderness Campground.

Interconnections

The RCID water distribution system is served by five existing RCID water treatment plants (Pump Stations A, B, C and 5). A new pump station D came on line in 1997. There are no distribution interconnects with other utilities.

Proposed

Reedy Creek has interconnects planned between all five of its pump stations.

Future

RCID has an aggressive program to encourage water conservation. An extensive reclaimed water system is under construction that will offset potable water demands. RCID is also taking other measures to conserve potable water at Walt Disney World resort complex such as utilizing water conserving plumbing and high pressure systems for wash down.

The 1994 RCID Potable Water Supply and Distribution Master Plan indicates that Subdistrict I operates at a nominal pressure of 90 psi. The area around Pump Station B is

highly developed and limits the expansion opportunities at the site. The existing firm pumping capacity is more than adequate to meet the projected peak hour demands in 2010 of 2,300 GPM. Well 19 was designed and constructed so it can initially deliver water to Pump Station B, then be rerouted to deliver water to Pump Station D. Well 18 can serve as a backup well for both pump stations; this way the firm capacity of the wells connected to Pump Station B will drop to 8,000 GPM, which is sufficient to meet the maximum day demands projected for the service area of Pump Station B through 2009. Existing water supply facilities serving Subdistrict I are identified in **Table D-7**.

Source

Information was obtained from the Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Reedy Creek Improvement District - Pump Station C

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00009-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484093

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 15, 1997 and expires May 15, 2007.

Raw Water Supply

The Pump Station C water system is supplied by ground water pumped from wells 5, 6, and 16 located on the east of Lake Buena Vista Drive across from the Village Resort. This facility provides water to Subdistrict II. The wells diameters range from 12 to 24 inches at different depths, have a total depth of 950, 485, and 900 feet. The cased depths are 172, 164, and 163 feet respectively. The pumping capacity of the wells are 1,100, 2,000 and 4,000 GPM, respectively. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-6**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 8,552.00 MGY (23.43 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 35.61 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from all wells serving RCID water plants. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 4.78 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 15.41 MGD. Total average flow for 1998 was 18.64 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 12.24 MGD chlorination only facility. The facility is located adjacent to the Village Resort and is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 3.61 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire system is estimated to be 5 percent. This facility provides water to the southeastern region of Subdistrict II. Subdistrict II serves the development east of the C-1 Canal, including Pleasure Island, Typhoon Lagoon, Lake Buena Vista, Disney Village, Crossroads, Dixie Landings, Port Orleans, and the North Administration Area.

Interconnections

The RCID water distribution system is served by five existing RCID water treatment plants (Pump Stations A, B, C and 5). A new pump station D came on line in 1997. There are no distribution interconnects with other utilities.

Proposed

Reedy Creek has interconnects planned between all five of its pump stations.

Future

RCID has an aggressive program to encourage water conservation. An extensive reclaimed water system is under construction that will offset potable water demands. RCID is also taking other measures to conserve potable water at Walt Disney World resort complex such as utilizing water conserving plumbing and high pressure systems for wash down.

The 1994 RCID Potable Water Supply and Distribution Master Plan indicates that Subdistrict II operates at a pressure of 65 psi. The well supply and firm pumping capacity of Pump Station C and 5 are sufficient to meet the peak day and peak hour demands to the year 2010. In addition, the interconnections with Subdistrict I through pressure reducing valves allow flow from the higher pressure subdistrict to supplement the available supply during emergencies. Existing water supply facilities serving Subdistrict II are identified **Table D-7**.

Source

Information was obtained from the Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Reedy Creek Improvement District - Pump Station D

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00009-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484093

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 15, 1997 and expires May 15, 2007.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water will be withdrawn from three existing Floridan wells, 18, 19, and 21 located in the southwest part of Subdistrict I on Osceola Parkway. The wells are 24 inches in diameter, have total depths of 700 feet (wells 18 and 19) and 620 feet (well 21) and cased depths of 160, 163, and 220 feet. The pumping capacity of the wells are 4,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-6**. The new Pump Station should also include one additional 4,000 GPM well with a raw line to the pump station.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 8,552.00 MGY (23.43 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 35.61 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from all wells serving RCID water plants.

Treatment

Treatment will be provided by a 11.52 MGD chlorination only facility. The facility is located between Blizzard Beach and All Star Resorts (**Figure D-2**). This facility provides water to the southwestern portion of Subdistrict I. Subdistrict I serves the area west of the C-1 Canal, including the Magic Kingdom, EPCOT Center, Disney/MGM Studios, the Caribbean Beach Resort, and the Fort Wilderness Campground.

Interconnections

Pump Station D was placed in service in 1997 and interconnected with the RCID water distribution system which is currently served by five existing water treatment plants. There are no distribution interconnects with other utilities, but this may be planned in the future.

Future

RCID has an aggressive program to encourage water conservation. An extensive reclaimed water system is under construction that will offset potable water demands. RCID is also taking other measures to conserve potable water at Walt Disney World resort complex such as utilizing water conserving plumbing and high pressure systems for wash down.

The 1994 RCID Potable Water Supply and Distribution Master Plan indicates that subdistrict I operates at a nominal pressure of 90 psi. This station must be expanded in 2005 to meet projected peak hour demands. The expansion should include modification of the station to accommodate three additional pumps and construction of a second 1.25 million gallon reservoir. Two 3,150 GPM pumps are needed in 2005; the final pump will be required in 2010. Also one additional 4,000 GPM well should be added in 2010

bringing the firm well capacity to 23.0 MGD in order to offset the 0.8 MGD deficit at Pump Station B.

Existing water supply facilities serving Subdistrict I are identified in Table D-7.

Source

Information was obtained from the Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Reedy Creek Improvement District - Pump Station 5

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 48-00009-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3484093

The current SFWMD permit was issued May 15, 1997 and expires May 15, 2007.

Raw Water Supply

The Pump Station 5 water system is supplied by ground water pumped from well 5 located adjacent to the North Administrative Area near the junction of Lake Buena Vista Drive and State Road 535. This facility provides water to Subdistrict II. The well diameters is 24 inches, have a total depth of 350 feet. The cased depth is 172 feet. The pumping capacity of the well is 1,100 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-6**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 8,552.00 MGY (23.43 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 35.61 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from all wells serving RCID water plants. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.22 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 15.41 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 0.72 MGD (FDEP rated capacity) chlorination only facility. The facility is located adjacent to the North Administrative Area and is shown in **Figure D-2**. The 1995 average daily flow was 0.20 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire system is estimated to be 5 percent. This facility provides water to the northern region of Subdistrict II. Subdistrict II serves the development east of the C-1 Canal, including Pleasure Island, Typhoon Lagoon, Lake Buena Vista, Disney Village, Crossroads, Dixie Landings, Port Orleans, and the North Administration Area.

Interconnections

The RCID water distribution system is served by five existing RCID water treatment plants (Pump Stations A, B, C, and 5). A new pump station D came on line in 1997. There are no distribution interconnects with other utilities.

Proposed

Reedy Creek has interconnects planned between all five of its pump stations.

Future

RCID has an aggressive program to encourage water conservation. An extensive reclaimed water system is under construction that will offset potable water demands. RCID is also taking other measures to conserve potable water at Walt Disney World resort complex such as utilizing water conserving plumbing and high pressure systems for wash down.

The 1994 RCID Potable Water Supply and Distribution Master Plan indicates that subdistrict II operates at a pressure of 65 psi. The well supply and firm pumping capacity

of Pump Station C and 5 are sufficient to meet the peak day and peak hour demands to the year 2010. In addition, the interconnects with Subdistrict I through pressure reducing valves allow flow from the higher pressure subdistrict to supplement the available supply during emergencies. Existing water supply facilities serving Subdistrict II are identified in **Table D-7**.

Source

Information was obtained from the Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Table D-6. Removed for Security Purposes

Table D-7. Existing Reedy Creek Improvement District Potable Water Supply Facilities.

Subdistrict	Pump Station	Number and Type of Pumps	Firm Pump Station Capacity ^a (GPM)	Storage Capacity (million gallons)	Well Number	Well Capacity (GPM)
l (90 psi)	А	5 high service	10,000	3.0	8 ^b 9 10	3,500 4,000 4,000
	В	6 high service	15,000	2.0	2 2A 17	1,500 3,500 3,000
	B or D			1.0	18 19	4,000 4,000
II (65 psi)	С	6 high service	8,500	2.0	6 7 ^b 16	2,000 1,000 4,000
	5	1 high service 1 booster	500	0.23	5	1,100

a. Capacity with largest pump at each station out of service, all others in operation.

b. Well used for emergency service only.

Osceola County Area

Four utilities operate regional potable water treatment facilities within the Osceola County Area: Buenaventura Lakes, city of Kissimmee, Poinciana, and St. Cloud. The location of these facilities are shown in **Figure D-3**. A summary sheet containing permit criteria, raw water supply, treatment methods, interconnections, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility. Following the summary sheets for each utility is a table summarizing all of the source wells for the utility (**Tables D-8**, **D-9**, **D-10**, and **D-11**). Three of Poinciana Utilities water treatment facilities (3, 4, and 5 on **Figure D-3**) are located in Polk County and are discussed in the Polk County Area section beginning on **page D-62**.

Figure D-3. Removed for Security Purposes

Buenaventura Lakes

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00002-W

FDER PWS ID: 3490184

The current SFWMD permit was issued January 12, 1995 and expires January 12, 2005.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two deep drinking water wells on site from the Floridan aquifer. The wells are 12 and 16 inches in diameter, with total depths of 689 and 749 feet, and cased depths of 250 and 251 feet. The wells were drilled in 1975 and 1980 respectively. The pumping capacity of the wells are 2,100 and 2,500 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-8**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,158.00 MGY (3.17 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 4.00 MGD

The 1995 average daily pumpage was 1.90 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 4.00 MGD aeration facility located at 401 Buenaventura Boulevard in Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 1.90 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire system is estimated to be 8 percent.

Interconnections

Buenaventura Lakes is not presently interconnected to other utilities.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time, but in 1998 Buenaventura Lakes expanded its service area.

Source

Information was obtained from Southern States Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-8. Removed for Security Purposes

City of Kissimmee - Camelot East

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494302

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in northern Osceola County. The wells are 10 inches in diameter, have total depths of 410 and 405 feet, and cased depths of 185 and 197 feet. The wells were drilled in 1973. The pumping capacity of the wells are 762 and 1,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Camelot wells was 0.97 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.40 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 2750 Scott Boulevard in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.97 MGD.

Interconnections

The Camelot WTP is located in the Camelot System. The Camelot (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City, (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs) and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

The current water use permit allows construction of four additional Floridan aquifer wells as indicated in **Table D-9** and **Figure D-3**.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan calls for the two wells at Fountain Park WTP to be converted to supply wells for Camelot in 1997, and two additional wells constructed, one in 2001 and 2006. The pumping capacity for these wells will be 2,000 GPM each for the new wells and 750 GPM for the Fountain Park wells. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

Information was obtained from the city of Kissimmee and SFWMD water use permit files.

City of Kissimmee - Camelot West

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494302

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one Floridan aquifer well located in Northwest Osceola County. The well is 16 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 385 feet, and a cased depth of 201 feet. The well was drilled in 1987. The pumping capacity of the well is 2,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Camelot West well was 1.73 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.80 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 2965 Parkway Boulevard in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 1.73 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known.

Interconnections

The Camelot West WTP is located in the Camelot System. The city's Camelot (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs) and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

The current water use permit allows construction of an additional Floridan aquifer well as indicated in **Table D-9** and **Figure D-3**.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan indicates no additional modifications to this facility through the year 2020. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Fountain Park

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494302

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in northern Osceola County. The wells are 10 inches in diameter, have total depths of 445 feet, and cased depths of 179 and 205 feet. The wells were drilled in 1980. The pumping capacity of the wells are 750 GPM each. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Fountain Park wells was 0.68 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.16 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 2705 N. Poinciana in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.67 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known.

Interconnections

The Fountain Park WTP is located in the Camelot System. The city's Camelot (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs) and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

The city of Kissimmee indicated that the Fountain Park WTP will continue operations at the same production rate through 2020. The two wells at this site will then be connected to the Camelot WTP. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Indian Ridge

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494299

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in west central Osceola County. The wells are 10 inches in diameter, have total depths of 480 and 820 feet, and case depths of 411 and 245 feet. The wells were drilled in 1987. The pumping capacity of the wells are 800 GPM each. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the wells was 0.70 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.44 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 7640 Sandhill Road in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.63 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known.

Interconnections

The Indian Ridge WTP is not interconnected with any other potable water distribution systems.

Proposed

The city of Kissimmee anticipates to increase withdrawals from the Indian Ridge Wellfield to an estimated 4.24 by 2020.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan indicates additional wells will be constructed at this site: one in 1996, 2000, and 2004. The pumping capacity for these wells is estimated at 2,000 GPM each. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - North Bermuda

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3490751

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located within Northeast Osceola County. The wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths between 458 and 1,200 feet, and cased depths of 278 and 281 feet. The wells were drilled in 1969. The pumping capacity of the wells are 2,100 GPM each. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,658.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the North Bermuda wells was 2.56 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 6.00 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 2760 N. Bermuda Avenue in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 2.56 MGD.

Interconnections

The North Bermuda WTP is located in the City System. The city's Camelot (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City, (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs) and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

The current water use permit allows construction of two additional Floridan aquifer wells as indicated in **Table D-9** and **Figure D-3**.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan indicates additional wells will be constructed at this facility through 2010: two wells in 1999, one well in 2002, and one well in 2007. The pumping capacity for these wells will be 2,000 GPM each. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Northwest

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3491011

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in northwestern Osceola County. The wells are 12 inches in diameter, have total depths of 375 and 376 feet, and cased depths of 147 and 195 feet. The wells were drilled in 1971. The pumping capacity of the wells are 2,200 GPM each. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Northwest wells was 2.56 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.09 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.80 MGD aeration and chlorination water treatment plant located at 3230 Reedy Creek Road in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 2.56 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known.

Interconnections

The Northwest WTP is not interconnected with any other potable water distribution system.

Proposed

The current water use permit allows construction of two additional Floridan aquifer wells as indicated in **Table D-9** and **Figure D-3**. Production from this wellfield is expected to be reduced to 2.25 MGD by 2020.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan indicates no additional modifications to this facility through the year 2020. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Parkway

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3491282

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in eastern Osceola County. The wells are 12 inches in diameter, have total depths of 414 and 430 feet, and cased depths of 290 feet. The wells were drilled in 1973. The pumping capacity of the wells are 1,000 GPM each. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,650.00 MGY (29.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Parkway wells was 0.97 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 2.80 MGD aeration facility located at 918 Shady Lane in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.97 MGD.

Interconnections

The Parkway WTP is located in the Parkway System. The city's Camelot, (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City, (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs) and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

The current water use permit allows construction of three additional Floridan aquifer wells as indicated in **Table D-9** and **Figure D-3**. Production from this plant is expected to increase an estimated 3.00 MGD by 2020.

Future

The 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan indicates an additional well will be constructed in 2005. The pumping capacity for this well will be 2,000 GPM. The projected 2020 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells is 29.68 MGD.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Ruby Street

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00103-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3490751

The current SFWMD permit was issued August 15, 1991 and expires August 15, 2001.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan aquifer wells located in eastern Osceola County. The wells are 10 and 14 inches in diameter, have total depths of 467 and 410 feet, and cased depths of unknown and 194 feet, respectively. The wells were drilled in 1965 and 1969. The pumping capacity of the wells are 1,800 and 2,100 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-9**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 10,658.00 MGY (27.20 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 38.54 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving the city of Kissimmee water treatment plants Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park, Indian Ridge, North Bermuda, Northwest, Parkway, and Ruby.

The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Ruby Street wells was 2.82 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage for all city of Kissimmee wells was 13.56 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 4.00 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 102 Lakeshore in the city of Kissimmee (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 2.82 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is not known.

Interconnections

The Ruby Street WTP is located in the City System. The city's Camelot, (Camelot, Camelot West, Fountain Park WTFs), City, (North Bermuda, Ruby Street WTFs), and Parkway systems are interconnected.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

According to the 1995 Kissimmee Water Master Plan the Ruby Street WTP will be decommissioned in the year 1999, due to concerns raised by the proposed Wellhead Protection Ordinance.

Source

Table D-9. Removed for Security Purposes

Poinciana #1 (Industrial Park)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00069-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3490507

The current SFWMD permit was issued October 12, 1989 and expires October 12, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan wells located in the industrial park area. The wells are 12 inches in diameter, have total depths of 450 and 390 feet, and cased depths of 115 and 127 feet. The wells were drilled in 1980 and 1972. The pumping capacity of each well is 1,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-10**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,475.00 MGY (4.04 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 5.20 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving Poinciana's water plants #2, #3, and #5. The 1995 average daily pumpage from this wellfield was 0.26 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.62 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.00 MGD aeration facility located at 5299 Robert McLane Road in the Poinciana Industrial Park Area (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.26 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Poinciana System is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

There are no distribution interconnections with other utilities.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information was obtained from the Poinciana Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files.

Poinciana #2 (V2 Water Treatment Plant)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00069-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494315

The current SFWMD permit was issued October 12, 1989 and expires October 12, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan wells located in the Village 2 Area of Poinciana. The wells are 12 inches in diameter, have total depths of 500 feet, and cased depths of 146 and 148 feet. The wells were drilled in 1988 and 1990. The pumping capacity of each well is 1,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-10**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,475.00 MGY (4.04 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 5.20 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving Poinciana's water plants #1, #3, and #5. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.52 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.62 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.00 MGD aeration facility located at 1010 Peabody Road in the Village 2 Area (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.52 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Poinciana System is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

The Poinciana water distribution system's #2 and #3 are interconnected.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information was obtained from the Poinciana Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-10. Removed for Security Purposes

St. Cloud Water Plant #1

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00084-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3491373

The current SFWMD permit was issued February 11, 1986 and expired February 11, 1993.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one Floridan well located in the northern portion of the city of St. Cloud. The well is 16 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 491 and a cased depth of 405 feet. The well was drilled in 1960. The pumping capacity of the well is 2,300 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,657.00 MGY (4.54 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.72 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 2 and 3. The 1995 average daily pumpage from the Plant 1 well was 0.63 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.88 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 3.31 MGD aeration water treatment plant located at 3010 10th Street in northern St. Cloud (**Figure D-3**). The capacity of the St. Cloud System with the largest well out of service is 7.50 MGD. The 1995 average daily flow was 0.63 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire St. Cloud System is estimated to be 4.5 percent.

Interconnections

The St. Cloud water distribution system is served by three water treatment plants. There are no distribution interconnections with other utilities. An interconnect with the city of Kissimmee is anticipated within two years.

Proposed

The city has applied for a permit renewal to the District. The request is for a 10-year permit and an allocation as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1273.37 MGY (3.49 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.33 MGD

These allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 1, 2 and 3 and future Water Plant 4. Three additional wells are proposed. One well will serve Water Plant 3 and two will serve a future Water Plant 4. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11** and the location of the proposed wells can be found in **Figure D-3**. The existing permit included four proposed wells; however, these were never constructed. The application is under review.

Future

This plant is not planned to be expanded through 2020. To meet future demands, the city plans to expand Water Plant 3 by 2.00 MGD (adding one well) and construct a new Water Plant 4, between 2000 and 2005. Water Plant 4 will have a capacity of 4.00 MGD, two wells, and will be located in the vicinity of the canal between Lakes Tohopekaliga and East Tohopekaliga.

Source

Information was obtained from the city of St. Cloud and SFWMD water use permit files.

St. Cloud Water Plant #2

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00084-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3491373

The current SFWMD permit was issued February 11, 1986 and expired February 11, 1993.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from two Floridan wells located in the northern portion of the city of St. Cloud. The wells are 16 inches in diameter, have total depths of 692 and 676 feet, and cased depths of 382 and 376 feet. The wells were drilled in 1954. The pumping capacity of the wells are 2,600 and 2,400 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,657.00 MGY (4.54 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.72 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 1 and 3. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.85 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.88 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 3.70 MGD (FDEP rated capacity) aeration facility located at the intersection of 10th Street and Connecticut Avenue in northern St. Cloud (**Figure D-3**). The capacity of the St. Cloud System with the largest well out of service is 7.50 MGD. The 1995 average daily flow was 0.85 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire St. Cloud System is estimated to be 4.5 percent.

Interconnections

The St. Cloud water distribution system is served by three water treatment plants. There are no distribution interconnections with other utilities. An interconnect with the city of Kissimmee is anticipated within two years.

Proposed

The city has applied for a permit renewal to the District. The request is for a 10-year permit and an allocation of:

Annual Allocation: 1,273.37 MGY (3.49 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.33 MGD

These allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 1, 2 and 3 and future Water Plant 4. Three additional wells are proposed. One well will serve Water Plant 3 and two will serve a future Water Plant 4. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11** and the location of the proposed wells can be found in **Figure D-3**. The existing permit included four proposed wells; however, these were never constructed. The application is under review.

Future

This plant is not planned to be expanded through 2020. To meet future demands, the city plans to expand Water Plant 3 by 2.00 MGD (adding one well) and construct a new Water Plant 4, between 2000 and 2005. Water Plant 4 will have a capacity of 4.00 MGD, two wells, and will be located in the vicinity of the canal between Lakes Tohopekaliga and east Tohopekaliga.

Source

Information was obtained from the city of St. Cloud and SFWMD water use permit files.

St. Cloud Water Plant #3 (Cane Brake S/D)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00084-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3494303

The current SFWMD permit was issued February 11, 1986 and expired February 11, 1993.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one Floridan well located in the western portion of the city of St. Cloud. The well is 8 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 395 and a cased depth of 149 feet. The well was drilled in 1987. The pumping capacity of the well is 500 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,657.00 MGY (4.54 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.72 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 1 and 2. The 1995 average daily pumpage from this well was 0.38 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.88 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 0.70 MGD chlorination only facility located on Emperor Drive in the Crane Brake Development in western St. Cloud (**Figure D-3**). The capacity of the St. Cloud System with the largest well out of service is 7.50 MGD. The 1995 average daily flow was 0.38 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire St. Cloud System is estimated to be 4.5 percent.

Interconnections

The St. Cloud water distribution system is served by three water treatment plants. There are no distribution interconnections with other utilities. An interconnect with the city of Kissimmee is anticipated within two years.

Proposed

The city has applied for a permit renewal to the District. The request is for a 10-year permit and an allocation of:

Annual Allocation: 1273.37 MGY (3.49 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 7.33 MGD

These allocations include withdrawals from wells serving St. Cloud's water plants 1, 2 and 3 and future Water Plant 4. Three additional wells are proposed. One well will serve Water Plant 3 and two will serve a future Water Plant 4. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-11** and the location of the proposed wells can be found in **Figure D-3** The existing permit included four proposed wells; however, these were never constructed. The application is under review.

Future

This plant is planned to expanded by 2.00 MGD (adding one well) between 2000 and 2005. In addition, the city plans to construct a new Water Plant 4 during this same period to meet future demands. Water Plant 4 will have a capacity of 4.00 MGD, two wells, and will be located in the vicinity of the canal between Lakes Tohopekaliga and East Tohopekaliga.

Source

Information was obtained from the city of St. Cloud and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-11. Removed for Security Purposes

Polk County Area

Poinciana is the only utility operating regional potable water treatment facilities within the Polk County Area. The location of these facilities is shown on the same map which shows the Osceola County Area facilities (**Figure D-3**). A summary sheet containing permit criteria, raw water supply, treatment methods, interconnections, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility. Following the summary sheets is a table summarizing all of the source wells for the utility (**Table D-12**)

Oakhill Estates

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 53-00126-W

The current SFWMD permit was issued March 15, 1990 and expires March 15, 2000.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one well located in the Floridan aquifer. The well is 12 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 750 feet and a cased depth of 350 feet. The well was drilled in 1993. The pumping capacity of the well is 950 GPM at 80 psi. Specific well information is provided in Table D-13.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 410 MGY

Maximum Daily Allocation: 1.680 MGD

These annual and daily allocations include withdrawals from one well serving one water plant. The 1995 average daily pumpage from this well was 0.3318 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by chlorination. The facility is located on Kinney Harmon Road in Loughman (Section 18, Township 26S, Range 28E). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.3318 MGD. The unaccounted-for water is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

The Oak Hills Estates water distribution system is served by one water treatment plant. Oak Hill Estates are interconnected with Loma Linda water plant within the Polk County Utilities System. Loma Linda has two wells.

Proposed

The utility is in the process of applying for a permit renewal to the District. An additional 12-inch diameter well has been permitted for the Oak Hills water plant, but has not been installed to date. The installation of this well is scheduled in the Capital Projects Plan.

Future

Future expansion will include the Loma Linda/Oak Hills System being interconnected with the Northeast Regional system which has five water plants: Edgehill, Holiday Inn, Regal Inn, Van Fleet, and Polo Davenport. The total permitted annual average allocation for the Northeast Regional Permit is 1.337 MGD.

Source

Information was obtained from SFWMD water use permit files and Polk County Utilities.

Poinciana #3 (Core WTP)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00069-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3531421

The current SFWMD permit was issued October 12, 1989 and expires October 12, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from three Floridan wells located in the Core Area of Poinciana. The wells are between 6 and 12 inches in diameter, have total depths between 400 and 497 feet, and cased depths between 146 and 209 feet. The wells were drilled between 1972 and 1983. The pumping capacity of each well is between 275 and 1,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-12**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,475.00 MGY (4.04 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 5.20 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving Poinciana's water plants #1, #2, and #5. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.58 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.62 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.00 MGD aeration facility located at 500 South Country Club Road in the Core Area in Poinciana (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.56 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Poinciana System is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

The Poinciana water distribution system's #2 and #3 are interconnected.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information was obtained from the Poinciana Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files.

Poinciana #4 (Wilderness WTP)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00069-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3531421

The current SFWMD permit was issued October 12, 1989 and expires October 12, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one Floridan well. The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1.475.00 MGY (4.04 MGD) 5.20 MGD Maximum Daily Allocation:

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving Poinciana's water plants #1, #2, and #5. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.08 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.62 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 1.00 MGD aeration facility located at 500 South Country Club Road in the Core Area in Poinciana (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.08 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Poinciana System is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

The Poinciana water distribution system's #2 and #3 are interconnected.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information was obtained from the Poinciana Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files

Poinciana #5 (V7 WTP)

Permits

SFWMD Permit Number: 49-00069-W

FDEP PWS ID: 3535076

The current SFWMD permit was issued October 12, 1989 and expires October 12, 1999.

Raw Water Supply

Raw water is withdrawn from one Floridan well located in the Village 7 Area of Poinciana. The well is 12 inches in diameter, has a total depth of 502 feet, and a cased depth of 225 feet. The well was drilled in 1988, and has a pumping capacity of 1,000 GPM. Specific well information is provided in **Table D-12** and the location of the well can be found in **Figure D-3**.

The permitted allocations are as follows:

Annual Allocation: 1,475.00 MGY (4.04 MGD)

Maximum Daily Allocation: 5.20 MGD

The annual and maximum daily allocations include withdrawals from wells serving Poinciana's water plants #1, #2, and #3. The 1995 average daily pumpage from these wells was 0.19 MGD. The total 1995 average daily pumpage from all wells was 1.62 MGD.

Treatment

Treatment is provided by a 0.28 MGD aeration facility located at 2000 Hemlock Avenue in the Village 7 Area in Poinciana (**Figure D-3**). The 1995 average daily flow was 0.19 MGD. The unaccounted-for water for the entire Poinciana System is estimated to be 5 percent.

Interconnections

There are no distribution interconnections with other utilities.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information was obtained from the Poinciana Utilities and SFWMD water use permit files.

Table D-12. Removed for Security Purposes

WASTEWATER TREATMENT FACILITIES

Wastewater treatment facilities are not permitted by the SFWMD but are of interest as the treated wastewater can be used for irrigation and other beneficial uses, which offsets the demands on other water resources. The primary means of wastewater treatment is through wastewater treatment facilities and septic tanks. This section concentrates only on wastewater treatment facilities with FDEP-rated capacities of 0.50 MGD or greater.

The KB Planning Area currently has 18 large wastewater treatment facilities and one more is proposed (**Figures D-4** through **D-6**). Most are located in urbanized areas, where reuse demand is relatively high. Thirteen of the facilities are municipally/publicly owned, and all the facilities use the activated sludge treatment process. The reclaimed water/effluent disposal methods consist of discharge to surface waters, and reuse via green space (golf courses, residential lawns, medians, parks, etc.) and citrus irrigation and ground water recharge.

These facilities have a total rated capacity of 100.93 MGD. The 1995 average daily flow (ADF) for these facilities was 60.59 MGD. The wastewater flows for these facilities are projected to increase to approximately 136 MGD by the year 2020. Some types of reuse are more beneficial than others than others. Direct reuse, rapid infiltration basins (RIBs), percolation ponds in high or moderate recharge areas, and direct injection are generally more beneficial than surface water discharges and percolation ponds in low recharge areas (**Table D-13**)

Disposal Methods

There are three potential methods of effluent disposal that could be used in the KB Planning Area: surface water discharge, deep well injection, and reuse. There are no deep well injection systems currently used for effluent disposal in the KB Planning Area.

Surface Water Discharge

This method of effluent disposal consists of discharging the effluent to surface waters. Effluent prior to discharge is required to have received at least secondary treatment (20 mg/L carbonaceous biochemical oxygen demand [CBOD], 20 mg/L total suspended solids [TSS] or 90 percent removal, whichever is more stringent) and basic level disinfection. Additional levels of treatment may be required and are based upon the characteristics of the effluent and the receiving water, as well as other regulatory requirements and standards. Effluent standards derived from this method are known as water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs). A WQBEL is a means of determining the available assimilative capacity of a water body and setting effluent limits utilizing appropriate procedures for simulation and prediction of water quality impacts. WQBELs are established to ensure that water quality standards in a receiving body of water will not be violated (Chapter 62-650, F.A.C.). There are two facilities in the KB Planning Area that use a surface water discharge for all or part of their effluent disposal.

Table D-13. Summary of the Wastewater Treatment Facilities within the Kissimmee Basin Planning Area.

	FDEP Rated Capacity (MGD)	1995 Average Daily Flow (MGD)	Disposal Method			2020
Facility			Low Beneficial Discharge (MGD) ^e	Higher Beneficial Reuse (MGD) ^f	2020 Projected Flow (MGD)	Projected High Beneficial Reuse (MGD)
Okeechobee County						
Okeechobee Utility Authority	0.60	0.47	0.24	0.23	0.47 ^a	0.24
Orange County Orange County Public Utilities						
Cypress Walk	2.69	0.46	0.00	0.46	0.79 ^a	0.33
Meadow Woods	0.79	0.65	0.00	0.65	0.65 ^a	0.00
Sand Lake Road	30.50	17.15	0.00	17.15	40.00	23.18
Orlando Conserv I	7.50	3.70	2.26	1.44	7.50	3.80
McLeod Road	25.00	15.29	0.00	15.29	25.00	9.71
Reedy Creek	15.00	9.03	0.00	9.03	25.00	15.97
Osceola County						
Buenaventura Lakes	1.93	1.48	1.31	0.17	1.98	1.31
Kissimmee	2.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	aa aah	22.02
Camelot	3.00	2.35				23.92 b
Parkway	1.50	0.56		0.56	b	
Sandhill Road	1.86	1.15		1.15	b	b
South Bermuda	7.00	4.59	4.27	0.32	b	b
Western	1.50	0.80	0.80	0.00	b	b
Poinciana						
#1	0.35	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19 ^a	0.19
#2	0.50	0.39	0.00	0.39	3.84	3.33
St. Cloud						d
Lakeshore	2.20	1.65	1.53	0.12	2.20	d
Southside (Proposed)	С	С	С	С	2.40	
Polk County						
Poinciana						
#3	0.35	0.22	0.22	0.00	d	d
#5	0.66	0.46	0.46	0.00	d	d
Kissimmee Basin Total	100.93	60.59	11.28	48.99	136.02	88.06

a. No 2020 projection available. Assumed to be at least equal to 1995 flow.

b. 2005 projection for entire Kissimmee System.

c. Proposed facility.

d. Poinciana facilities #2, #3, and #5 are interconnected and the system has a 2020 projected flow of 3.84.

e. Includes surface water discharge and percolation ponds in low recharge areas.

f. Includes direct reuse, RIB or ponds in high or moderate recharge areas, and direct injection.

As regulatory requirements become more stringent, these dischargers may choose to find alternative means for effluent disposal. In addition, any new discharge or expansion of an existing discharge must justify compliance with the state's antidegradation standards prior to issuance of a permit for such a discharge. The antidegradation rule requires a utility proposing to construct a new discharge, or expanding an existing discharge, to demonstrate that an alternate disposal method such as reuse is not feasible in lieu of a discharge to surface water, and that such a discharge is clearly in the public interest.

Deep Well Injection Class I Wells

This method of disposal consists of injecting secondary treated (20 mg/L CBOD, 20 mg/L TSS) effluent (no disinfection required) through a steel conduit (casing) to an appropriate geologic formation. There are no deep well injection systems used for effluent disposal in the KB Planning Area.

Reuse

This method of disposal consists of using treated wastewater (reclaimed water) for a beneficial purpose. There are 18 facilities in the KB Planning Area that reused all or a portion of their 1995 flow. In 1995, reclaimed water was used for golf course, residential lawn, park, green space, and citrus irrigation, and for ground water recharge via rapid-rate infiltration basins (RIBs). Many of the facilities use their reclaimed water/effluent for plant process water, and some for irrigation of the utility site (which also could be considered reuse). In 1995, 98 percent (60.27 MGD) of the treated wastewater was reused, with 81 percent going to higher beneficial purposes.

Effluent disposal via discharge to surface waters and discharge to percolation ponds in lower recharge areas to the Floridan aquifer results in a net loss from the water supply inventory. These methods of effluent disposal accounted for 11.28 MGD of water lost from the water supply inventory in 1995.

Okeechobee County Area

The Okeechobee Utility Authority operates one wastewater treatment facility in the Okeechobee County Area (**Figure D-4**). A sheet summarizing the facility's treatment and disposal methods, location, and proposed or future plans is provided on the next page.

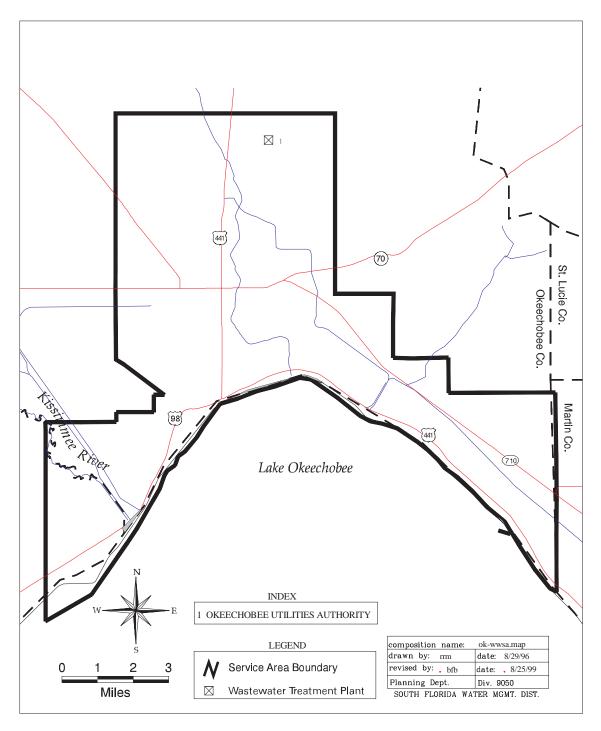


Figure D-4. Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the Okeechobee County Area.

Okeechobee Utility Authority

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 0.60 MGD wastewater treatment plant and a 1.0 MGD treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by spray irrigation on an on-site spray field and nearby citrus groves.

The facility is operated by the Okeechobee Utility Authority. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.47 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 1338 NE 39th Boulevard in the city of Okeechobee.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information supplied by the Okeechobee Utility Authority.

Orange County Area

Six wastewater treatment facilities are located within the Orange County Area (**Figure D-5**). In this section, a sheet summarizing treatment and disposal methods, location, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility.

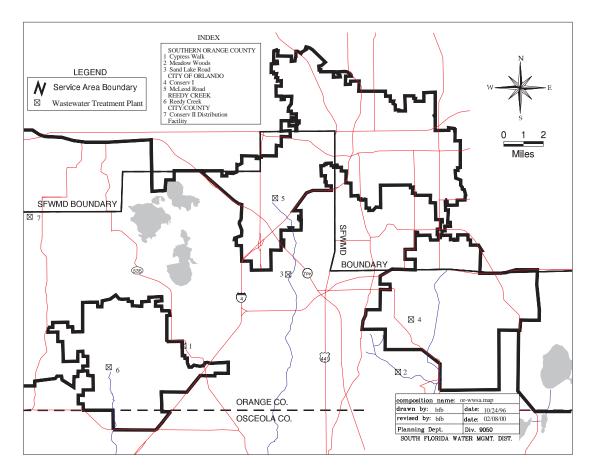


Figure D-5. Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the Orange County Area.

Orange County Utilities - Cypress Walk

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 1.00 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant (limited to 0.69 MGD because of reclaimed water disposal) with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access irrigation. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of the Cypress Walk Golf Course (343 total acres, 158 irrigated acres) with a design disposal capacity of 0.69 MGD. The facility is operated by Orange County.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.46 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located in the Cypress Walk planned use development, north of Highway 535 in Lake Buena Vista.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available at this time.

Source

Information supplied by Orange County.

Orange County Utilities - Meadow Woods

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 1.00 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant (limited to 0.79 MGD because of reclaimed water disposal) with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access and restricted public access irrigation, and rapid exfiltration basins. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of the Meadow Woods Golf Course with a design disposal capacity of 0.44 MGD. The restricted public access irrigation consists of a 75 acre irrigation field with a design disposal capacity of 0.19 MGD. The rapid exfiltration basins encompass an area of 23 acres and have a design disposal capacity of 0.16 MGD. The facility is operated by Orange County.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.65 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at State Road 527 and Rhode Island Woods Circle in the Meadow Woods Subdivision in southern Orange County.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

This facility is planned to be abandoned by the end of 1998.

Source

Information supplied by Orange County.

Orange County Utilities - Sand Lake Road (South)

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 30.50 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access irrigation, and edible crop irrigation and rapid-rate infiltration basins (RIBs) at Conserv II, and RIBs at the Westerly site. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of golf courses (Hunter's Creek, Marriot) with a design disposal capacity of 1.20 MGD. Conserv II includes irrigation of approximately 7,000 acres of citrus with a design disposal capacity of 14.00 MGD; and 46 RIBs (1,530 acres) consisting of 1 to 5 cells with a design disposal capacity of 8.00 MGD, located at Conserv II. Orange County's Westerly Effluent Disposal System (consisting of two sites) has a total of 14 basins with a design disposal capacity of 4.40 MGD. The wastewater treatment facility and Westerly RIBs are operated by Orange County while Conserv II is operated jointly by the county and city of Orlando.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 17.15 MGD.

Conserv II is shared with the city of Orlando-McLeod Road Wastewater Treatment Facility.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 4760 Sand Lake Road in Southwest Orlando. Conserv II is located south of Winter Garden in west Orange County. The Westerly Effluent Disposal System is located in Southwest Orange County adjacent to Shingle Creek Swamp and east of the intersection of Interstate 4 and State Road 535.

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

Estimated plant capacity at this facility by the year 2020 will be 40.00 MGD. Reclaimed water disposal will be through expansion of the reuse system.

Source

Information supplied by Orange County.

Orlando - Conserv I

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 7.50 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access irrigation and RIBs. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of a golf course, nursery, and other green space and use in a cement plant with an existing and future reuse capacity of 4.70 MGD. The RIBs consists of 19 ponds totaling 176 acres with a design disposal capacity of 7.50 MGD. The facility is operated by the city of Orlando. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 3.70 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 11401 Boggy Creek Road, south of the International Airport in southeastern Orlando.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information supplied by the city of Orlando.

Orlando - McLeod Road

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 25.00 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access irrigation, and edible crop irrigation and RIBs at Conserv II. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of a golf course, nursery, and other green space with a design disposal capacity of 2.50 MGD. Conserv II includes irrigation of approximately 7,000 acres of citrus with a design disposal capacity of 14.00 MGD; and 46 RIBs (1,530 acres), consisting of 1 to 5 cells, with a design disposal capacity of 8.00 MGD. The wastewater treatment facility is operated by the city of Orlando while Conserv II is operated jointly by the city and Orange County. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 15.29 MGD.

Conserv II is shared with Orange County Sandlake wastewater treatment facility.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located at 5100 L.B. McLeod Road in Southwest Orlando. Conserv II is located south of Winter Garden in west Orange County.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information supplied by the city of Orlando.

Reedy Creek Improvement District (RCID)

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consist of an existing 15.00 MGD annual average daily flow activated sludge advanced wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by REBs and public access irrigation. The rapid infiltration basins (RIBs) encompass 1,000 acres and have a permitted average annual disposal capacity of 12.50 MGD. They are located in Southwest Orange County, east of State Road 545. Public access irrigation includes irrigation of five golf courses, the vicinity of the wastewater treatment facility and a 100 acre tree farm. Public access irrigation has a firm disposal capacity of 2.50 MGD and an ultimate reuse capacity of 16.70 MGD. The facility is operated by the Reedy Creek Improvement District. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 9.03 MGD (7.58 MGD RIBs, 1.45 MGD Irrigation). The 1998 average daily flow was 10.7 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 2151 Bear Island Road, Lake Buena Vista.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time, but a re-rating of the facility for a higher permitted capacity is anticipated in 2001/2002.

Future

The existing WWTP components whose capacities are less than 30 MGD are going to be replace in order to reach that capacity at all the times after the year 2000. Also wastewater collection and transmission system improvements will be made in order to satisfy proposed future growth of Walt Disney World resort complex.

The 1994 wastewater master plan indicates that flows in the RCID Service Area are anticipated to increase between 24 and 26 MGD by 2020. The existing plant capacity will be reached in about 2004. The plant capacity can be increased in increments beyond 15 MGD by enlarging the individual components which limit the flow. A number of major components of the WWTP will not need to be expanded, including the BNR treatment system, the sludge composing facilities, and the sludge thickening and dewatering systems.

Source

Reedy Creek Energy Services, Inc.

Osceola County Area

Nine existing and one proposed wastewater treatment facilities are located within the Osceola County Area (**Figure D-6**). In this section a sheet summarizing treatment and disposal methods, location, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility. Two of the wastewater treatment facilities in **Figure D-6** (9 and 10) are located in Polk County and are discussed in the Polk County Area section beginning on **page D-91**.

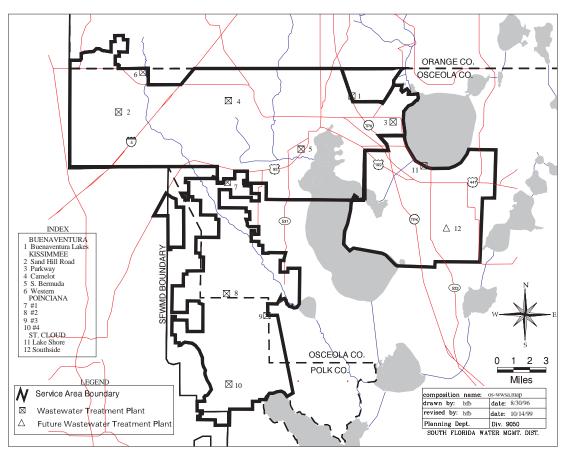


Figure D-6. Regional Wastewater Treatment Facilities in the Osceola and Polk County Areas.

Buenaventura Lakes

Treatment/Disposal

The permitted capacity of the waste treatment facility is 1.8 MGD and the total permitted capacity of the effluent disposal system is 1.93 MGD. Reuse includes wetlands enhancement and public access irrigation. Wetlands enhancement includes using reclaimed water to maintain water levels in a 169-acre nonjurisdictional, treatment wetland with a 0.10 MGD permitted disposal capacity. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of the 65 acre Buenaventura Golf Course, with a 0.50 MGD permitted disposal capacity.

Effluent is discharged to surface water by seepage through four existing RIBs to an adjacent stormwater canal, which discharges to Bass Slough and sequential to Lake Tohopekaliga. These four RIBs have a 1.33 MGD permitted capacity and a seepage length of 520 linear feet each. These facilities are owned and operated by Florida Water Services.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 1.48 MGD

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is on nine acres situated located at 689C Birchwood Circle, Kissimmee.

Proposed

Conducted in 2000 to determine future plans for the wastewater treatment and effluent disposal facility expansion.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Information supplied by Southern States Utilities (October 1996) and Florida Water Services (March 1999).

City of Kissimmee - Camelot

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of a 3.00 MGD advanced activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via RIBs at the Pine Island and Imperial sites. The Pine Island site has a capacity of 1.40 and consists of 300 acres located south of the Camelot plant. The Imperial site has a capacity of 1.60 MGD and consists of 149 acres located 12 miles west of Kissimmee.

The facility is operated by the city of Kissimmee. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 2.35 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located on Scott Boulevard, about one mile south of U.S. 192 west of Kissimmee.

Proposed

An expansion has been proposed to increase the treatment capacity of the facility from 3.00 MGD to 5.00 MGD. The actual capacity will be limited by the reuse systems.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Parkway

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of a 1.50 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via RIBs, seepage trenches, and public access irrigation at the sites listed in **Table D-14**.

Table D-14. Reuse Capacities at Public Access Irrigation Sites.

Irrigation Site	Reuse Capacity
Kissimmee Bay Golf Course	0.353 MGD
Kissimmee Bay Subdivision	0.600 MGD
Pebble Point Subdivision	0.180 MGD
Country Crossing Subdivision	0.051 MGD
Westminster Gardens Subdivision	0.021 MGD
Rose Hill Cemetery	0.205 MGD
Osceola (Astros) Sports Complex	0.044 MGD

The facility is operated by the city of Kissimmee. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.56 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located at 2550 Fortune Road, Kissimmee.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Sand Hill Road

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of a 1.86 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via RIBs and irrigation. The RIBs have a total wetted area of 8.3 acres and spray irrigation consists of irrigation of the plant site.

The facility is operated by the city of Kissimmee. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 1.15 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located at 8000 Sandhill Road, off Oak Island Road, west of Kissimmee.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

City of Kissimmee - South Bermuda

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 7.00 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via: 16 RIBs located at the Imperial Site (149 +/- acres including buffer zone) with an annual average design reuse capacity of 8.00 MGD; and diversion of 320,000 GPD/AADF from the reuse main of the treatment facility to the FPC/Intercession City Power Plant, with 130,000 GPD/AADF returned to the reuse main for disposal at Imperial Site RIBs, for net reuse capacity gain of 190,000 GPD/AADF.

The facility is operated by the city of Kissimmee. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 4.59 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located at 1616 South Bermuda Avenue. The Imperial Site percolation ponds are located one-half mile west of I-4, off Gentile Road, near the Osceola/Polk County line.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

City of Kissimmee - Western

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of a 1.50 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by the sites listed in **Table D-15**.

Table D-15. Reuse Capacities at Public Access Irrigation Sites.

Irrigation Site	Irrigated Acreage	Reuse Capacity
Sand Hill Road	+/- 8	1.00 MGD
Fisher Island	+/- 10	0.66 MGD
Fisher Island spray irrigation system	27	0.13 MGD

The facility is operated by the city of Kissimmee. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.80 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment plant is located on Reedy Creek Road, north of U.S. 192 and west of I-4 in Osceola County.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Poinciana #1

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 0.35 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via five acres of percolation ponds. The facility is operated by Poinciana Utilities, Inc.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.19 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 1001 West Robert McLane Road in the Poinciana Industrial Park Area, Poinciana.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

There are no future plans available.

Source

Poinciana #2

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 0.50 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via restricted public access irrigation of a 375 acre sod farm. This facility is operated by Poinciana Utilities, Inc.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.39 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 1000 North Rhododendron Avenue in the Village 2 Area of Poinciana.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

The wastewater collection systems for Poinciana's wastewater treatment facilities #2, #3, and #5 are interconnected and will be considered as a system. The capacity analysis report for this system anticipates an 8.79 percent per year increase in wastewater flows, such that system flows would increase to 2.32 MGD by 2004. It is planned to expand Poinciana #5 from 0.66 MGD to 1.20 MGD to treat these future flows. Using this growth rate, the 2020 wastewater flows would be approximately 3.84 MGD.

Source

St. Cloud - Lakeshore

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 2.20 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via reuse by public access irrigation and restricted public access irrigation. Restricted public access irrigation consists of irrigation of a 365 acre spray field with a rated disposal capacity of 1.78 MGD. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of residential areas, medians and parks in the City with an existing reuse capacity of 0.12 MGD and a future reuse capacity of 3.30 MGD. The facility is operated by the city of St. Cloud.

The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 1.65 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located at 2800 Lakeshore Boulevard in northeastern St. Cloud. The restricted public access irrigation spray field is located east of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road) and south of Creek Woods Drive.

Proposed

This facility is not planned to be expanded through 2020. Flows in excess of 2.20 MGD will be treated at a proposed Southside facility, which is planned to be constructed in 1996. Additional reclaimed water users will be connected as necessary.

Future

Wastewater flows in the St. Cloud Service Area are anticipated to increase to 4.60 MGD by 2020. Wastewater treatment is planned to be provided by the Lakeshore facility and a proposed Southside facility. The Lakeshore facility will remain at 2.20 MGD and additional flows will be treated at the Southside facility, which is planned to be constructed in 1996, will have an initial capacity of 0.80 MGD and a 2020 capacity of 2.40 MGD. Disposal in 2020 will be reuse via public access irrigation and restricted public access irrigation.

Source

Information supplied by the city of St. Cloud.

St. Cloud - Southside (Proposed)

Proposed

The wastewater treatment facility (WWTF) initially will consist of a 0.80 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal via the reuse system approved for the St. Cloud Lakeshore WWTF, which consists of public access irrigation and restricted public access irrigation. The restricted public access irrigation consists of irrigation of a 365 acre spray field with a rated disposal capacity of 1.78 MGD. Public access irrigation consists of irrigation of residential areas, medians and parks in the city with an existing reuse capacity of 0.12 MGD and a future reuse capacity of 3.30 MGD. The facility will be operated by the city of St. Cloud, and is planned to be operational by December 1999.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility will be located east of State Road 523 (Canoe Creek Road) and south of Creek Woods Drive, in the vicinity of the restricted public access irrigation spray field.

Future

Wastewater flows in the St. Cloud Service Area are anticipated to increase to 4.60 MGD by 2020. Wastewater treatment is planned to be provided by the Lakeshore facility and this Southside facility. The Lakeshore facility will remain at 2.20 MGD and this facility will be expanded 2.40 MGD by 2020. Disposal in 2020 will be reuse via public access irrigation and restricted public access irrigation.

Source

Information supplied by the city of St. Cloud.

Polk County Area

Two wastewater treatment facilities are located within the Polk County Area. The location of these facilities is shown on the same map that shows the Osceola County Area facilities (**Figure D-6**). In this section a sheet summarizing treatment and disposal methods, location, and proposed or future plans is provided for each facility.

Poinciana #3

Treatment/Disposal

The wastewater treatment facility consists of an existing 0.35 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with effluent disposal by discharge to an unaltered 115 acre treatment wetland with an emergency overflow to the M-7 Canal to London Creek to Lake Hatchineha. This facility is operated by Poinciana Utilities, Inc. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.22 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located on 601 South Country Club Road in the Core Area of Poinciana.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

The wastewater collection systems for Poinciana's wastewater treatment facilities #2, #3, and #5 are interconnected and will be considered as a system. The capacity analysis report for this system anticipates an 8.79 percent per year increase in wastewater flows, such that system flows would increase to 2.32 MGD by 2004. It is planned to expand Poinciana #5 from 0.66 MGD to 1.20 MGD to treat these future flows. Using this growth rate, the 2020 wastewater flows would be approximately 3.84 MGD.

Source

Poinciana #5

Treatment/Disposal

Consists of an existing 0.66 MGD activated sludge wastewater treatment plant with reclaimed water disposal by reuse via 8.75 acres of RIBs. The facility is operated by Poinciana Utilities, Inc. The 1995 average daily wastewater flow was 0.46 MGD.

Location

The wastewater treatment facility is located on 1001 Lake Marion Creek Drive in the Village 7 Area of Poinciana.

Proposed

There are no proposed facilities at this time.

Future

The wastewater collection systems for Poinciana's wastewater treatment facilities #2, #3, and #5 are interconnected and will be considered as a system. The capacity analysis report for this system anticipates an 8.79 percent per year increase in wastewater flows, such that system flows would increase to 2.32 MGD by 2004. It is planned to expand Poinciana #5 from 0.66 MGD to 1.20 MGD by 1998 to treat these future flows. An expansion of the existing RIBs is planned for future disposal. Using this growth rate, the 2020 wastewater flows would be approximately 3.84 MGD.

Source